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GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Portions of these had better be learned by heart.)

IN making the following Verses, the Beginner must trust to his DICTIONARY (*Ainsworth's*) rather than to his GRADUS (*Carey's*.) and will, through the 1st and 2nd Parts, in almost all cases find in his Dictionary the proper Word for making the Verse; and in general the first word given there, and *nearest in sound* to the English, will be the best: thus—"Murmur, a murmur; blandus, bland; insanus, insane; removeo, to remove; permitto, to permit; Furiae, Furies; æthereus, ethereal:" and in making the Latin of the Verses, no word must be put down, *which from its Quantities cannot come into the Verse*, as for instance the word *Quāntitās*. It may also be observed as a general Rule, that the *End* of the Verse (the last *two* or *three* words) should be *first* made; then the *Beginning* of the Verse, (the first *two* or *three* words); and the *Middle* of it be filled up *last*: and this had better be always done.

Words so joined (-) are to be expressed in the Latin by one word only; and all words in a Parenthesis () are to be omitted.

Long Verse — — — — — || — — — — —

Short Verse — — — — — || — — — — —

In making Elegiac Verses, the Boy should, as a Rule, always put at the *End* of the long Verse a word of *two* or *three* syllables; as "Vulnere *sērpēns*;" or, "Mille *lābōrūm*;" and very seldom indeed, if ever, put two *Monosyllables* (i.e. words of *one* syllable each), as, "Mutato *nomine dē tē*;" or, "Nova nupta quod *hīc ēst*:" but on

no account whatever put *two Dissyllables* (i.e. words of *two* syllables each), as, “Nullos *dārē mōtūs* ;” or, “Patriam *fugit exūl* ;” nor, with the exception of Quē, vē, or nē, put any *single Monosyllable* at the end ; as, “Plerumque *secat rēm* ;” or, “Expendere numinibus *quid* :” but *est* with the Syn-alcepha,* or the Ec-thlipsis,* is sometimes allowed at the end both of the Long and Short Verses ; as, “E somno turbida rapta *coma est* ;” and “Quod potes esse, *meum est*.”

Begin the *Long Verse* as if it was a *Short Verse*, with such words as the following :—

At mīhī vēl tēllūs ;	Rēs ēst sōlicītī ;
Vādīs ān ēxpēctās ;	Mittīt ēt ōptāt āmāns ;
Armā vīrūmqvē cānō ;	Mæāndrōs tōtiēs ;
Quūm sūbīt illiūs ;	Mōllīs ērāt tēllūs ;
Rētiā sēpē cōmēs ;	Jūngīs ēt æri-pēdēs ;
Titŷrē tū pātūlæ ;	Cūm rēpētō nōctēm ;
Vivīt ēt ēst vitæ ;	Quæ sīt ēnīm cūltī ;

making the *Break* in the middle of the *third Foot*.

At the *End* of the *Short Verse* *always* put a word of *two* Syllables, either a *Verb* or a *Substantive*, or some part of the *Possessive Adjectives*, Meus, Tuus, or Suus ; but no other *Adjective*, as, “Fluctibus ille *minax* :” and *never* put a *Participle*, or an *Adverb* ; as, “Timido littora corde *legens* ;” or, “Fata dedere *satis*.” *Adjectives* and *Participles* may be put at the end of the *Long Verse* ; still it had better be done but seldom.

Make the *Breaks* in the Verse where the *lines* are drawn through ; and, if possible, put the *shortest* words at the *beginning* of each Verse, and a *Dactyl* rather than a *Spondee* ; and put the words together as much as possible which *construe* together.

* *Ec-thlipsis*, literally, a “rubbing off, or, forcing out ;” from ἐξ and ἔλβω, *elido*. *Syn-alcepha*, a “smearing, or, slurring together,” and so making *two* Vowels to be *one* ; from συν and ἀλείφω, *ungo*.

Never put a short Vowel before "st," or "sc," as for instance, "*Regia stare mihi*," or "*Littera scripta manet*;" but put "*Littera facta*:" nor before "sp," except perhaps "spa," as "*Oraque fontanâ fervida spargit aquâ*."

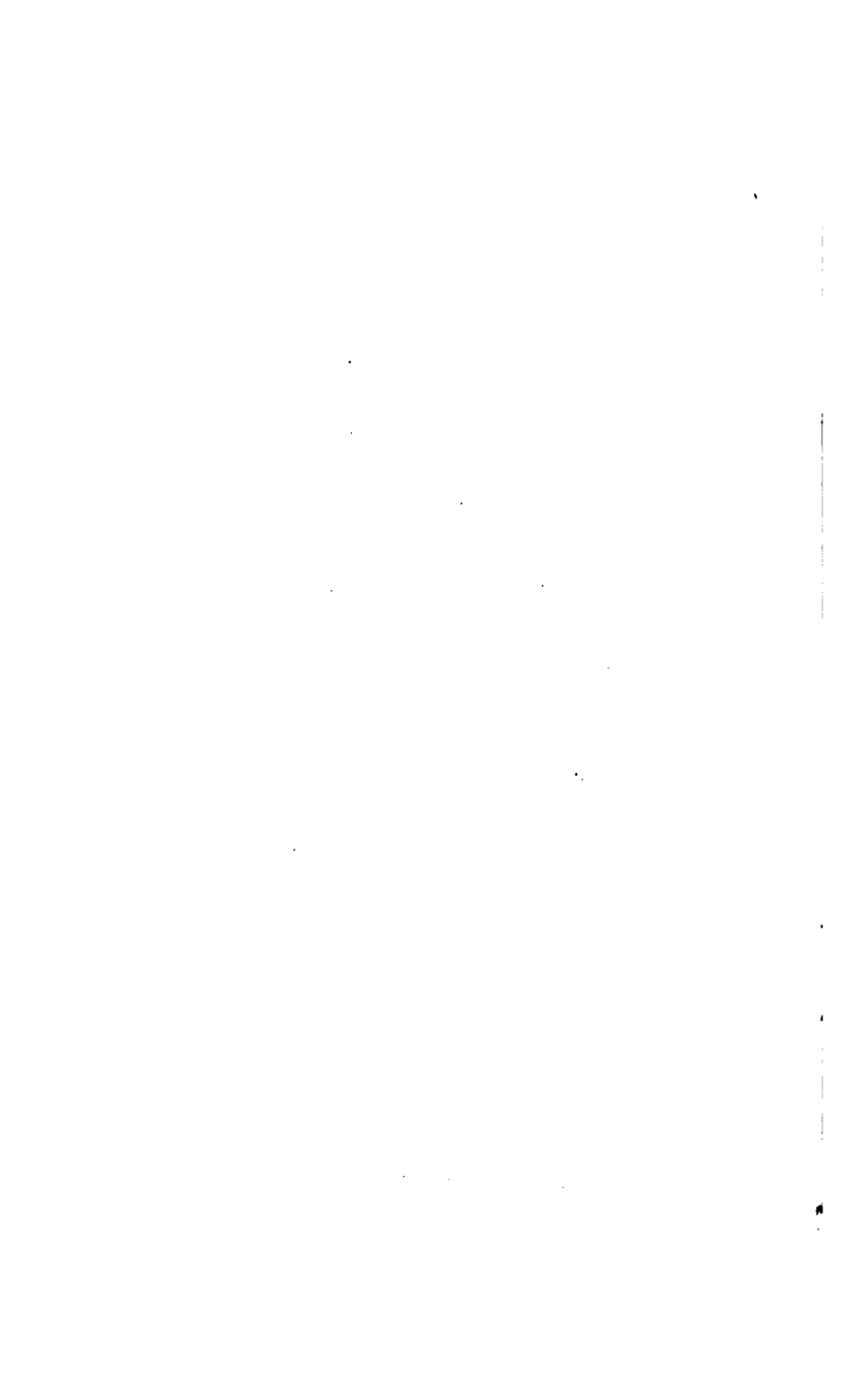
Avoid the Ec-thlipsis, as "*Monstrum horrendum informe*;" and use the Syn-alepha only seldom, as, "*Vita est crastina, vive hodie*;" except with the short Monosyllables, as *Quě, Ně, Vě*: and remember, in Latin *H* is no letter, as "*Hinc atque hinc vastæ rupes*."

In Elegiac Verse never cut off the long *Monosyllables*, *Ně, Tě, Mě, Sě, Sī*, &c. ; as, "*Me me adsum*;" nor the Pronouns Relative "*Qui, Quæ*," as, "*Tyriam qui advenerit urbem*," or, "*Sunt quæ etiam dixi*;" nor, if you can avoid it, any *Diphthong*; as, "*Musæ aderant vati*;" or, "*Messalinæ oculis*." Ovid seldom uses the Syn-alepha and Ec-thlipsis in his *Elegiac Verses*, except with short Conjunctions "*Quě and Vě*," &c. ; and in the greater number of his Verses he introduces one Epithet at least.

The Master should read the Verses over carefully to the Boy, and explain them to him thoroughly, previously to their being done; and especially the Verses from Ideas.

The Boy, when doing these Verses, had better mark the *Quantity* of each *Syllable*, whether *long*, or *short*; and also the *Gender* of the *Substantives*, by putting over them an *M, F, or N*, as it may be: this will be a great means of preventing *false Quantities*, and *false ConCORDS*. And before attempting to do any of the Verses, he had better make the *Latin* of all of them; and if he cannot do *this* or *that* Verse go on to the *next*: and, when writing the *Fair Copy*, had better write down the *Latin* of those Verses which he cannot do.

No Boy should attempt to do Verses, till he has learned from his Latin Prosody to *scan* and *prove*.



The following QUESTIONS and ANSWERS had better be learnt by heart, and frequently repeated, as they will assist the Boy in making his Latin.

1. *What word generally (not always) governs another word in the sentence?*

In Latin and Greek the word which *construes immediately before* it in the sentence, and in English the word which *reads before* it; as,

“Ego vidi data Pergama flammis.”

Nom. Verb. Accus. Accus.

Dat.

“I saw Troy given to the flames.”

2. *What Parts of Speech govern Cases?*

Verbs, Prepositions, Participles, and Adjectives: *Substantives* govern the Genitive and Ablative Cases.

3. *Why is the Substantive put in the Nominative Case?*

For two reasons chiefly; either because it governs the Verb, or is put in apposition with some other Substantive in the sentence.

4. *What is sometimes put for the Noun-Substantive, and supplies its place?*

A Pronoun; from *Pro*, “for, or instead of,” anything; and *Noun*.

5. *Why is the Adjective, Pronoun, or Participle, put in any Case, Gender, or Number?*

Because it agrees with its Substantive in Gender, Case, and Number.

6. *Why is the Verb put in any Number, or Person?*

Because it agrees in Number and Person with its Nominative Case, *expressed*, or *understood*; or is *coupled* by a Conjunction to some other Verb.

7. *What is the difference between a Passive and a Deponent Verb?*

A *Deponent Verb* (so called from "*laying down*," "deponens," the Passive meaning) is *declined* and *conjugated* like a Verb *Passive*; but it has *Gerunds* and *Supines*, and has an *Active* or *Neuter* signification.

8. *In what respect does the Relative agree with the Antecedent?*

It agrees with its Antecedent in Gender, Number, and Person, but *not* in *Case*.

9. *When is the Relative put in the Nominative Case?**

When it governs the Verb.

10. *When is the Relative put in the Genitive, Dative, Accusative, or Ablative Case?*

When it is governed by the Verb, or by some other Word in the sentence.

11. *What is frequently understood before some part of the Relative Qui, Quæ, Quod?*

Some part of *Ille, Illa, Illud*, or *Is, Ea, Id*, as its Antecedent.

12. *If you have the Relative, what does it tell you with regard to the Antecedent?*

It tells you the Gender, Number, and Person of the Antecedent.

13. *How is the Relative governed by the Verb?*

It is governed by the Verb which construes closely *after* it,
Accus. Nom. Verb. Accus. Nom. Verb.
 and not *before* it; as, *Quem ego vidi, Whom I saw*. The construction is the same as in English.

14. *What Case cannot the Pronoun Relative "whom" be?*

It cannot be the Nominative Case either in Latin or English.

15. *What do Conjunctions couple?*

Conjunctions couple similar *Cases, Moods, Tenses*, and *Persons*; Verbs to Verbs; Substantives to Substantives; Adjectives and Participles to each other.

* The Relative, of whatever Case it may be, must in *Construing* always be taken at the beginning of the Sentence, just as in English.

16. *Where do Et, Que, and Atque come ?*

Et and *Atque* come *between* the words they couple, like *and* in English ; and *Que* *after* them both. In the sentence, *Et* generally (not always) comes the *First*, and *Que* the *Second* word.

17. *What are in general the Signs of the Ablative Case Absolute ?*

Being, or *having been*, are in general (not always) the signs of the Ablative Case Absolute.

18. *What Case is the word "than" the Sign of, after the Comparative degree ?*

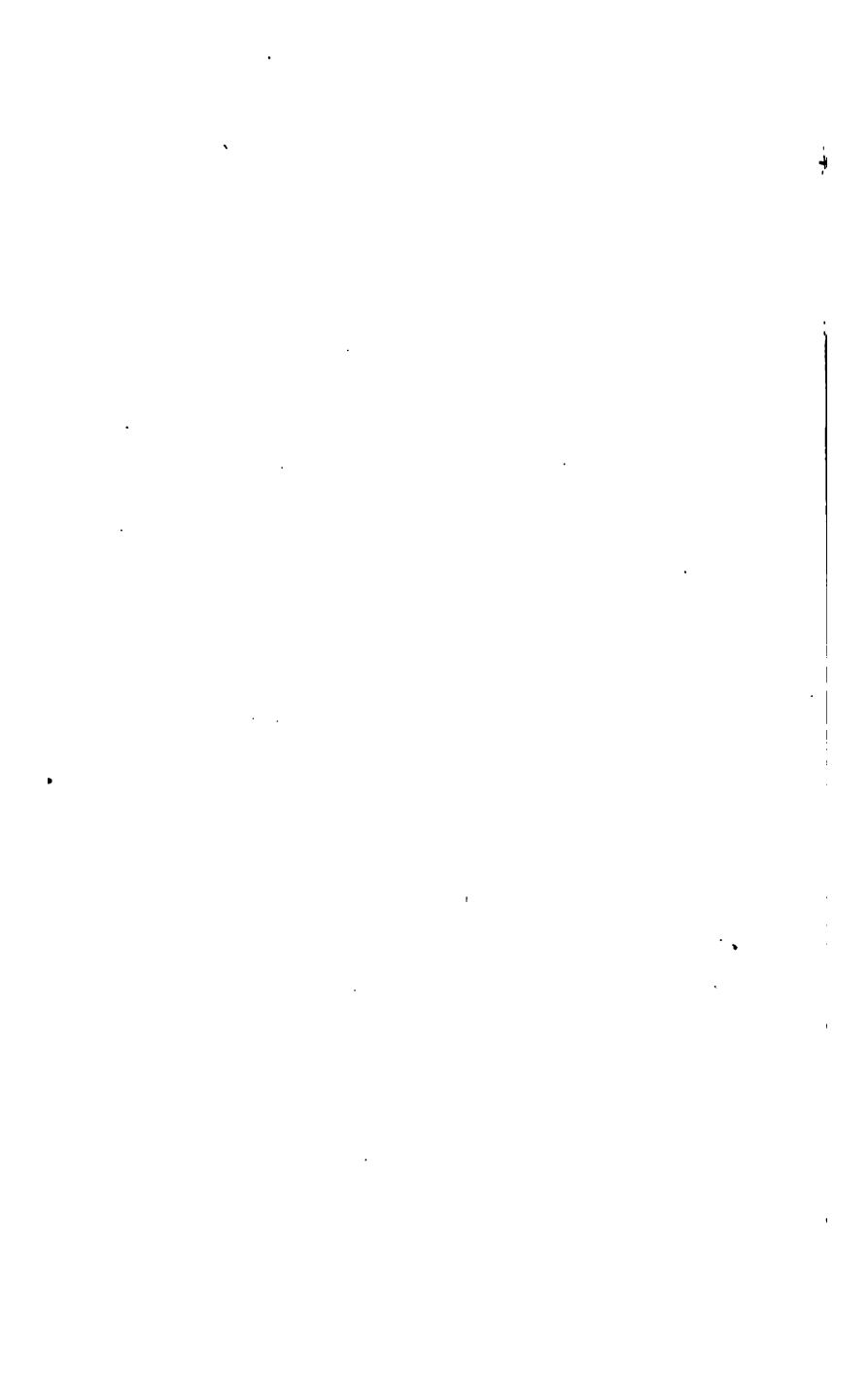
Than is the Sign of the Ablative Case.

19. *What two Cases do Verbs generally (not always) require after them ?*

The Accusative with the Dative, or the Accusative with the Ablative, but not *two Accusative Cases* ; except in one or two instances ; as, *Doceo, Rogo, &c.*

20. *Where do Prepositions generally come ?*


Prepositions, if *Monosyllables*, (except *Cum* with *Te, &c.* as *Tecum, Secum, Nobiscum,*) come *before*, and *next* to the word they govern ; but *Dissyllables* are sometimes allowed to be put *after* the word, as, "Quos ultra citraque nequit ;" "Namque manus inter ;" "Volat æquora juxta ;" "Quam subter specus est ;" "Atque hanc sine tempora circum."



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* * Most of these Subjects, as also those in the Second Part, are set for the Fourth Form at Eton.

 The Syllable which is *not marked* at the end of any word, may be either *long* or *short*, as the word *immediately following* it begins with a *Consonant*, or a *Vowel*: it will be *long* before a *Consonant*; and *short* before a *Vowel*, or the letter *H*.

NONSENSE VERSES, S H O R T.

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*NOTE. The Syllable which is not marked, at the end of any word, may be either long, or short, as the word immediately following it begins with a Consonant, or a Vowel: it will be long before a Consonant, and short before a Vowel, or the letter H.*

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Nec stērilis āvenā sūrgāt cūltō sōlō.
 Grāvīdāe fārrē lātus sūisquē yiscēribus.
 Cūm vēstrūm ōpus rēdībīt tēpīdis hērbā.
 Mājōr ērit cōpiā prāedāe pōst mēssēm.
 Jāmprīdēm bēllā jācēt sub nōstrō pēdē.
 Āvēs lāsūrō āgmīnē dēpōpūlēntur.
 Ut cāpiānt dignā prāemiā sūi cūltūs.
 Nec nōvā hērbā ūstā sit per gēlīdās nīvēs.
 Nec āgrā sēgēs pāllēat vitīō cōlī.
 Pērēat lūxūrīōsā sūis divītīs.

———

Mōriēns et lātō hūmūm plāngīt aūspicē.
 Ādvērsī quāter sēdīt ter īn vīrī ōrē.
 Ingēnūūm sībīlāt ārtībūs mīnūs illē.
 Sūis mānībūs mānē āquās dōlōsus sācrā.
 Ādēs et sīc pūlchrās cōmās sōlvē pēctōrā.
 Flāmmām tūnc āīt et sōnōs ēvōcāt ōrē.

Dārdānīō mālūm quē nōn hōspītibus fērāt.
 Pāter Clāudiūs rēgnō ērat grāndē hūjūs.
 Vix lōngūm fēris īpsīs ēssē vērīrē.
 Dēdērē errāntēm furtā lōngē sōnō.
 æthērēām prōtīnūs āspīcīt dōmūm illē.

Cūrā ānxiā mōvet cānōs āntē Jōvēm.
 Irā ēt ignīs mūltīs fūit ēxītīō.
 Tū Dēā sēpē īmpēriō sūō fallītūr.
 Flēctērē vērēnā sūb mellē tāndēm lātēt.
 Lācrīmā per vāllēs hābēt pōndērā sūmmūs.
 Hērbā ōmnībūs dēmōnstrō dēūm præsēns.
 Sī āspērā sēpē mōllēs rōsās sōlītūm.
 Vūltūs tācēns sēpē hābet vōcēm vērbaquē.
 Sic et ōpūs ēquō vōbīs cālcār vērīcē.
 Dūrā āgmīnā vīncūntur mōllēs prēcē.
 Amor vērūs nōscītūr tēmpōrē ādvērsō.
 Aūdēndūm dēus īpsē ādjūvāt fōrtēs.

Et pūgnā fiēt īpsō dēcus cōlētjē.
 Sēntīt dūos cōrvūm ābēssē ēnūmērāns.
 Civīs fēros trānsīgīt āversus īn antrā.
 Dūm ēxōnērārēt dōmītas ōpes mūsām.
 Tūlīssē sīmples īntrastī mēas āgnā.
 Grāndīnē lōngā det tāmēn īn lāncēs tūās.

Ētā sūi indicis jūvērunt hōstēm.
 Dābat vērō ōrē carminā plēnā dēi.
 Fallōr ēxūl cōnstitit in exānimus hūmō.
 Ter fērit pīnēā tēxtā nōn vānō pēdē.

NONSENSE VERSES, L O N G.

Nūnc ānnus flōrēnt ōmniā nūnc fōrmōsissimūs.
 Coelūm intōnūit æthēr mīcāt sī quid īgnībūs.
 Silēx ācūtā vōmēr sāxis ūndiquē prēcēps tū.
 Ingēniūm fallitūr Grājus ōrē dēdit lōquūntur.
 Lōqui Mūsā āvāris nulliūs prādām cīnērēs.
 Mērcātor vēstībūs cūrrit ād ēxpēctō Indōs.
 Bellō sūmus nullā ōmnēs nōn pōscimūs pōrtūm.
 Sāpiēns ērat paupēr quūm ūlmus rēgēs vīncērēt.
 Cāprīficus pauper quūm pātūlōs aurūm spērnērēt.
 Tū pērēānt rōsās lēgē mānē ætās dēlābītūr.
 Aspīcē ērat mōlis gēntēm nīl sēmpēr cōndērē.
 Ērāt nōx et sōmniā cārpēntō mēdiūs taūrūm.

Rōmām cōmpōsītus bēllicē hāstis ēt pērvērtōr.
 Pērimit vīdēs mānibus cōrōnāe ipsā bellā citō.
 Nē scribās tēmpōrā sūmē ēxēmplō nēscīūs.

Ait corpōrā lōngē quē vōcēm dīvūs sēcūtus.
 Ēvulsūm quod frāgōr sīmūl ipsūm tērrūt æthērā.
 Alcīdēs quē clāvā ōccūpāt trīnōdis āddūctā.
 Āvēntīnæ tīmōr cūlmēn hīnc frāngit infāmīā.
 Sēxtus quārēns vīdet nullā fūrtī sūā cūlmīnā.
 Vīrō faciēs indē ipso prō corpōrē vīndēx.
 Rīvus dōmō prō quē spēlūncā ērrānt rēcēssībūs.
 Hūmērīs fōrmām hīc vērtītūr illīs sēdērāt mēā.
 Dōmīnus mōvet prāliā cōnsēnsūm dēxtrā primā.

Et tēndit sībī frāgmīnā prōcūl in flūvīus ripām.
 Impōnit et pāllentīs mānūs in āltō scōpūlō.
 Pūlēhrā pēritūrā vīvit pēr īnnūmērōs sōdālēm.
 Dīvīnā pōtēntiā aūgēt in hūmānīs rēbūs.
 Hīc ērāt āssīdūē āgītātūs in sāvīs ārmīs.
 Dēxtrām auctām vīolānt fidēlēs quē hīc sōcīōs.
 Irām nūmīnīs jūbēt tē ā terrā cōncēdērē.
 Āh mīhī nōn sērvōs nōn vōtūm tēgendī aūrā.
 Āh pōenītēat tē sūbīssē furtīm lābōres.
 Primūm hīc sūā cōnjīcīt sēmīnā āptā tērrā.

Rōmām grāndē sōnānt irā trāgīcōs cōhārēnt dēcēt.
 Sic vōlūmus sēmpēr cāntābītūr tōtīēs ōrbe.
 Tālīā vētūstās sūnt īgītūr ferrūm lāpidem quē.

Sæpē lūpūs sēquens āgnām tēnēbor quāmvīs ōrē.
 Sæpē cānēm sūb ūnā ūmbrā lēpōrēs cūbūrē.
 Ēxīgīs ut vellēm gēmītus sēquāntur fūgīssē.
 Quūm mālē cōnsciā prōlēs fācēret ōrbam nymphām.
 Saūciā mēmbrā rēfers ibānt ārtēm quōquē tāctum.
 Est ālīquō ægrūm fātālē lēvārī vērbi.
 Nūnc ēgō ōptēm vel Lātīōs cūrrus scāndērē tē.
 Aspērā bellā gāudent rēferri Rōmānō pēdē.

NONSENSE VERSES, LONG AND SHORT.

Sīnūs mīcūrē tē glāciēs quē cūcūrrit gēlīdūm,
 Nōscēbat ut quid trēmor pēr nēmpē ōssā.
 Flētūs dixistī parcē saltem fīgūras hoc,
 Cēratam accīpē cymbā ccerūlā rātem.
 Non sīc victorem appōsītis ulmos vīmīnis,
 Flēbō suas miscūīmūs ūterquē sentit.
 Lēvis tūmūt aūrā mālō si possunt linteā,
 Ventum et ērūtā ēquōs cānet remīs.
 Sæpe tenēbris gregēs inter tecti arbōrē fuit,
 Et herbā obfuit torum mistum foliīs.
 Sæpē strāmen super subvertitūr fœnō alto,
 Cum gregibus prūīnā canā cāsam ah mīhī.

Quin saltūs aptos sñě pignorīs tībī convēni,

Et quā rūpě condit sños servus ferā.

Comes rētiā molle tētēdi fato meliōrē,

Sæpe irē citos cānes per dixi jugā.

Dubium postquam malūs intēr quō an ōrigo piūs,

Ipse advēnit furīs nunc actus pāter.

Et tamēn comēs adventum veri amoris esset,

Qui erant nam similes unūs dñō mentibus.

Suspiciōr ducuntur evinctus ād aram Dānāum,

Quæ ruinā antē timidam fōres stābānt.

Attamēn rabies hunc terruit nec corporā illum,

Erat augur mœstūs ad funeris alternōs.

Lūpus in potuit sēmēn sub pectorē primā āgris,

Cōmas que notatā subsecuit falcē divā.

Primā momordit supponere jugō montem collā,

Et sopōris curvo humum antē veterēs.

Nec est quamvīs tamēn sūpersum amet illā pugnās,

Nec rumpere amoris totos habet pectūs.

Ab Jōvē qui temperāt mundi arcem sub pedibus,

Hic pūer lac metūs bibīt exiguum orē.

Divā oh conjux Idā vīderat sūb felicem,

Ferinā certā manu fundamen possē.

At retinent simūl orbem noscītūr nec imposuī,
Qui ērat quamvīs cinctus agmēn āgat mōdō.
Cum fratrem illi ēt cognovit respondit vicē,
Sermonis aspērā necē dedit prō vittā.
Sācrā sine sanguine deæ sigrum altā pērēmit,
Lōcis genitrix in transtulit mālē sālā quæ.
Priūs cruorem dicunt non invidiosā hīc ut,
Nec amor ingenūm artē videndūs regnā.

Timebam numero gravi ipsē nec vates bellā,
Materiā turbā non sūmus edere bēnē.
Inteā risissē fuit juvenas par versūs,
Dicitūr pedem unum cruorē ex bellā.
In rūit sylvis regnarē quis puellam messes,
Minervā aut flammis flavā ventilet Jovem.
Quīs funerā fortiōr insignem ācutos regem,
In Musas mōventē instruat lyram dignā.

Ut Ægæās exemplum Cæsār āmoris forēt,
Rāpinā famulos tristē fecerunt tuos.
Ut examen ād Rutuli nōn cecidisset æquōr,
Dicere fōret Niso impatiens nullā.
Fulgur ut corporis aurum agminis spectamus,
Fides sic mortē videndā temporā nōbis.

Dum vultu nitör meă Laură et sēcūrim ridet,
Tergă opes non quid cupias mălě sequuntūr.

Coeli parens pōtentiă quē nimium magnă vertit,
Opūs cūr movet non tută affectas lŷră.
Cum păgînă virtus novă fulgebat primo bēnē,
In meum lēgīt spiculă exitium factă.
Arcum atque fortiör flexit gēnū sinē pondere,
Dedit accipe filă vatēs quod recinō.
Cyathō puēr venenum mē illē certās habuit,
Et ūrör in carmină amor regnăt numerīs.

Tibi oculos si tua pellex non barbara penitus,
Perlege fascinat manu uxoris facta.
Semel parva luxu solum mora sit data perlege,
Læsa infido petit hoc viro marita.
Mihi dudum jam non relictis que spretæ natis,
Queror sibi ipse sed quod defuit Marcus.
*Te cur unquam ad flumina hei mihi visit Cydni,
Perniciosa Canopeæ pompa ratis.
Amor subegit male dominum tum dira tum cæcus,
Dolis suetis Cleopatra incautum te.
Iniquis quam nuper damni lues illa primum,
Hŷmen tædis adulter conjugii junxit.

* The Synalœpha occurs in this line.

Furiam toro que inde quæ te famam domumque,
Heu proprii diruat âlis auctor funeris.
Neque placide quod damna patiar quietum mea nam,
Luxuriare speres tuo te stupro.
Injuria movit quæ me fratrem movet hæc non,
Erit domûs non ille ultor levis læsæ.
Bellator in posthâc Phariâ ferox ille urbe,
Pudendâ rapiet sceptrâ cum dextrâ tuâ.
Serius ah tandem adultera quod Hymen disces quod,
Genus pœnarum sint gaudia luitura.
Tibi lituos sonantia vincunt nempe qua sinistra,
Belli dedicere graves minas corda.

Luxus inter chorêas que barbaricos molles,
*Metus patrios et indidit regina ipsa.
Secutus hinc morte meritâ illam trepidantem,
Fugæ poteris vertere infami terga.
Loquor forsân at dum cupidis ulnis effusus in,
Foves damnosæ pellicis noxia ora.
*Amoris Antônî quid lampâde scelerati facis,
Ipse nescius accendis rogum proprium.
Inhærens amplexu fatalis scilicet dominæ,
Opes projicis orbis victi dimidias.

* The Synalœpha occurs in this line.

Pocula oh Circes Niliacæ votis mala fuge,
Graviora contingant ne heu tibi meis.

Discrimina fuge oh tu citharæ quamvis causam,

Eris linquere poteris si culpæ tutus.

Spero fœdera amicitiae sic èt sub rursus,

Manus posse tecum jungere Cæsareas.

*Octavia tibi at ne Romana videar fido,

Consuluisse monitu aliquid mihi hoc.

Nec questibus precibus ullis aggrediar semel nec,

Revocare profugum thalamos meos ad te.

Usûs sordet exoratus p̃r que longos amor

Jacere didici toro neglecto sola.

* The Synalœpha occurs in this line.

EXERCISE I.

'Απέτη, *Virtus*.

- purus Virtus dico tuus laus in carmen
 (O) *pure Virtue, (I) will-tell your praises in verse,*
 si licet attenuo hic noster modus
If it-is-allowed to attenuate them (by) our measures.
 o dea ne pigeat peto, petii costus vir
O goddess, let-it-not-repent (you) to-have-sought the assemblies of men,
 et desero æthereus domus Jupiter
And to-have-deserted æthereal houses of Jupiter.
 vito luxuria que thalamus altus tapes
 (You) *avoid luxury, and bride-chambers high (with) tapestries,*
 nec placeo compono membrum in lectus
Nor does-it-please to have-composed limbs on couch.
 sed ^{pt.} castra Mars invito que durus labor
But the camp of Mars invites, and hard labours (invite),
 dum nullus periculum moveo gelidus metus
While no dangers may-move cold fear.
 non aliter ut flavus aurum spectro ignis
Not otherwise ; as yellow gold is-tried (by) fires,
 ipsa ^{pass. 2nd pers.} videre fortis in medius malum
You-yourself are seen stronger in middle evils.
 tu possum sperno donum favens fortuna
You may-be-able to despise gifts of favouring fortune ;
 tu possum sustineo dirus minæ
You may-be-able to-have-sustained dire threats.
 temno divitiæ que dolor paupertas
 (You) *contemn riches, and the griefs of poverty ;*
 et gaudeo deliteo parvus casa
And (you) rejoice to-have-lain-hid (in) small cottage.
 sic nomen Curius sic magnus nomen Camillus
Thus names (are) to Curius, thus great names to Camillus,
 que magnus nomen sum semper Fabricius
And great names will-be always to Fabricius.
 flecto iter qua sacra causa patria duco
 (You) *bend journey, where most sacred cause of country leads,*
 et studium meritis laus voco in astrum
And the study of deserved praise calls into stars.

2nd pers. sing.
fortiter tu contemplantur futuris eventus
Valiantly you contemplate future events,

nec metuo revoco præteritis dies
Nor (you) dread to recall past days.

qua horridus pestis sævio tu quero amicus
Where horrid pest rages, you seek friends ;

et mulceo luctus que sollicitus metus
And (you) soothe sorrows, and anxious fears.

si mors impendeo tu pando tectum pius
If death impends, you disclose dwellings of pious (men)

ante letus oculus que Elysium domus
Before joyful eyes, and (disclose) Elysian houses.

tu dux heros vinco fortiter arma
You being-the-leader, heroes have conquered bravely (by) arms,

et sæpe do vita suus patria
And often have-given (their) life to their native-country.

tu implēsti pectus Herculis purus amor
You filled the breast of Hercules (with) pure love,

quo natus erat dignus cœlestis abl.
(By) which the son was worthy of heavenly father.

pertulit labor impono sævus Juno
(He) endured labours imposed by fierce Juno,

dum e flamma novus deus ibat in astrum, acc.
Until from flames the new god went into stars.

perdo immanis leo sub Nemæus rupes, abl.
(He) destroyed huge lion under Nemean crag,

fertilis Hydra video suus dominus
And the fertile Hydra saw her-own master.

tandem ille conviva magnus Tonans sedeo
At-length he the guest of the great Thunderer sits,

et bibo succus dulcis nectar os
And drinks juice of sweet nectar (with) mouth.

clarus progenies quoque colo tu
The brightest progeny of Leda also cultivated you,

et perennis fama sum geminus frater
And durable fame will-be to the twins the brothers.

2nd pers.
dea non dedignare mortalis caterva
O goddess, (you) do not disdain mortal crowds,

sæper ades fero verus gaudium ego
Always be-thou-present bringing true joys to us.

ego non posco divitiæ que magnus parens
I do not demand riches, and great parents ;

amor genus ferveo non noster pectus
The love of birth glows not (in) our breast.

^{abl.} ^{dux} ^{securus} ^{possum} ^{transeo} ^{procella}
You being-leader, (I) secure may-be-able to pass-over the storms
^{abl.}
^{fortuna} ^{nullus} ^{metus} ^{præpedio}
Of fortune, no fear impeding.

EXERCISE II.

SAPIENTITUS OPTA. *The Vanity of Human Wishes.*

^{dubius} ^{distraho}
 Whither does *doubtful* error *distract* mortal breasts ?
^{deduco} ^{quot} ^{ille}
 What evils (it) *draws-down*, *what* fears it moves ?
^{ah} ^{possumus} ^{dignosco} ^{quid} ^{rectum}
 Few (of us) *alas are-able to distinguish what may be right*,
^{solvo}
 And *to-have-given* just vows to supreme Jupiter.
^{clarus} ^{pereo}
 Often *illustrious* houses *have-perished* (by) sad ruin,
^{licuit}
 If *it-has-been-allowed* to have obtained vain prayers.
^{pl.} ^{prosum} ^{lacertus}
Strength profits nothing, nor *an arm* stronger (than) brass :
^{perdo}
 Lo Milo himself *is destroyed* by his own hands.
^{tamen} ^{quæro} ^{exanimo}
 But *yet sought-for* money *kills* more (men),
^{sacer}
 Whom the *cursed* love of silver has solicited.
^{quis} ^{habendi}
 (Their) labour is to add *something* to the heap ; the love of *having* urges
^{emior} ^{aggero} ^(them)
 And they *die* among *accumulated* riches.
^{vacuus} ^{metuens}
 The *poor* traveller *dreading* no evils leads (his) journey,
^{pl.} ^{per} ^{lŏcâ}
 And sings (in) *darkness* of night *thro'* blind *places*.
^{mensa} ^{pl.} ^{ille}
 (He) fears not in middle *tables* *Aconite* ; nor *he*,
^{ut} ^{lumen}
As the rich-man, sees spectres (with) watchful *eye*.

argenteus letifer
Silvery cups hide deadly juices,

 gravis duco merum
 And *noxious* herb *is taken* in Rhodian wine.

 sub abl.
 Empire *under* no *limit* allures kings,

 que juvat victrix
 And *it delights* to hold sceptres (with) *victorious* hand.

livor dejicio caterva
Envy throws-down these (men,) whom the fiercer anger of *crowd*

 protinus ad exitium
Forthwith calls to punishment and *destruction*.

 et nitens
 Wars move other (men,) and camps *shining* with weapons,

 raptus
 And (they) bring trophies *snatched* (from) conquered nations.

 hic peto
This-man seeks (with) innumerable prayers the honors of Cicero ;

 metuo
 Nor *dreads* the sad fates of such a man.

 quisquis es caveo [stroy you ;
Whoever (you) *are*, Oh may (you) *be careful* ; lest glory may badly de-

 mille periculum cingo
 Where (she) draws, lo a *thousand dangers encompass* ways.

ille 2nd v.

He knew to move the applause of the Forum and the Senate by words,

 e pl. loquor tonans
 And *from rōstrā* to *speak* (with) *loud* mouth.

 Antōnī ferus [sword ;
 Hence the rage of *Antony* ; hence the *savage* assassin with his

 humus madeo
 And the *ground* stained (with) civil slaughter *was-wet*.

Give (thou) space of life, (O) Jupiter give long years ;

 votum
 Such *wishes* come into great gods.

 quid canus tulerit
 But to Priam at-length *what* has *hoary* old-age *brought* ?

 respicio tu pl.
Regard thou the sad *funeral* of the querulous old-man.

(He) saw the terrible (ruins) of Troy and ruins of native-country,

And (saw) bones of Hector given to ^{funereus rogas} *funeral piles*.

^{fido vos igitur} *Trust ye therefore*, ^{divus} (O) mortals, trust (ye) to the *gods*,

^{deceat} What *may-be-fit* to ye, Jupiter himself will give.

^{desum cum} If diseases *may-be-away*, if *with* sound body the mind

^{sanus præbeo} May be *sound*, these (things) *afford* highest joys to men.

EXERCISE III.

POTENTES CÆLICOLÆ. *The Gods.*

^{tu} (O) great father of heaven, *you* (are) the author of our ^{carmen} *verse* ;

^{pl. materia} *You* will give to the Muse *strength* and *matter*.

^{tu} *You* (direct) the sea, *you* direct the lands, *you* the whole orb,

And to you are Mānēs, and ethereal houses.

^{induco} (You) *bring* to the heaven clouds and swift storms,

And (your) hand hurls ^{fulgur ab} *lightning from* eternal citadel.

^{ut} It trembled with woods *when* Olympus saw (your) nod,

^{culmen persono} While the *tops have sounded* with your thunder.

^{que madens} (By) your voice Boreas, *and* with *wet* wings Auster,

Thro' the sea, thro' the land have composed threats.

*But (O) Neptune to you ^{est pontus} *it is* to bind-back *sea* (by) sceptre,

^{unda induo} Nor without you the headlong *wave puts on* threats.

* Synalœpha,

te quoque
 You *also* the Nereids dread, *you* the monsters of the deep,
 cum
 And the earth *with* the rocks shaken by (your) trident trembles.
 unda adj.
 If it-pleases, the sailors are drowned in *waters* of the *sea* ;
 keel
 If it-pleases, the *ship* comes safe into harbours.
 quoque tu
 The Muse *also* shall sing *you*, (O) Pluto, and (sing) Stygian recesses,
 tenuis tergeminus
 And *thin* shades, and *triple* dog.

 You cover (your) empire (in) darkness and blind caverns,
 liceat
 Nor may it be *allowed* to rays of the sun to approach (your) home.
 tu seu turba vagor
 All (men) dread *you* ; *whether* (they) a sad *crowd* *wander*
 ve masc.
 Over Stygian banks, *or* Elysian *places*.
 adj. tu
 Here amongst *silent* seats *you* (give) rewards to just (men),
 vinclum supplicium
 And consign *fetters* and *punishment* to the bad (men).
 ego Tonans
 Shall *I* not tell-of you, (O) queen of the great *Thunderer* ?
 nom. et nom.
 (You) who rejoicest to be *wife and sister* of Jupiter.
 divus
 In (your) hands (is) a sceptre, a sceptre venerable to *gods*,
 coma, pl.
 And a golden fillet binds (your) neat *hair*.
 comitor ab æther
 The beautiful Iris *accompanies* your steps *from* the *heaven*,
 que volo fidelis perago
 And the work which (you) *may-wish* (she) a *faithful* servant *performs*.
 sileo
 Nor *may I neglect* (your) merited praises (O) virgin Trītōnīā,
 cum pătrē
 (You) who hast a noble name *with* great *father*.

^{instruo}
(You) *furnish* ingenuous arts to wretched mortals,
^{tu} And *you* moderate wars (with) ^{sanguineus} *bloody* horses.

O goddess, learned ^{pl.} *Athênæ* venerate ^{tu} *you* (in) temples,
^{que in} * And on your altars many a victim ^{cado} *falls*.

^{quoque} Here also the Muse still rejoices to ^{moror tu} *delay you* ^{præses} *being president*,
^{divēs} Nor less the *rich* olive flourishes (in) these places.

EXERCISE IV.

HERCULEI LABORES. *The Labours of Hercules.*

^{impiger} (2nd v.)
(O) *brave* Alcides if *our* Muse might prevail to tell

^{volo} Your praises ; (she) *might wish* this work to ^{sibi} *herself*.
^{ut anguis} *How snakes* die (their) ^{fauces} *jaws* being compressed by ^{dat.} *you*,

^{rapio} And (you) *seize* malignant monsters (with) infant hand.

^{at} But (your) brother Iphiclus fills ^{thalamus} *bed-chambers* with howlings,

And (he) cries (with) timid breast "O mother ^{adi} *come*."

^{adi} " (O) mother *come*," (he) cries : ^{hæc volo} *she flies* frightened-from sleep,

^{recens} And sees you rejoicing (in) *recent* slaughter.

^{hæc} Juno had sent *these* under ^{abl.} *covering* of ^{adj.} *silent* night,

Whilst your limbs lie ⁱⁿ *in* soft ^{pl.} *sleep*.

* Synalœpha.

quis nescio abl. theō
Who knows-not (your) thousand labours under king Eurystheus,
 patior

Which the envious fates had compelled you to *endure*.

tenuis tu
The thin ghosts (dreaded) you, and the tyrant in Stygian shores
 horreo contremo
Dreaded ; and the dark lakes trembled.

ausus ēs et
(You) dared to penetrate also blind recesses of Erebus,

pl.
And to-have-snatched-away(from) darkness the watchful dog.

lacertus
Forsooth the Nemæean pest fell (by) your arms,

que timendus in
**And the boar to be feared in the Erymanthean hill ;*

cervix sectus
And the Hydra of the Lernæan marsh (its) neck being cut ;

tu cerva pharētratus
And you (O) stag dedicated to the quiver-bearing goddess.

tu 2nd v. verto
You boast subdued nations, you walls thrown-down (in) dust

Of Œchalia ; and Dardan houses.

tu quoque sterno
You also laid-low the Bistonian tyrant (by) death,

ferus
Who savage fed (his) horses (with) human blood.

tu quoque A'māzōnās
You also (tamed) Centaurs, you a victor the Amazons (with) arms,

pass. perdomo
And are-said to have tamed the wild-beast of Crete.

sentio pl.
(O) great offspring of Jupiter, Cacus felt your strength,

To whom the Aventine hill (was) the wicked house.

et nom.
(He) had seen in plain-fields, and prone into wonted arts

lustrum
(He) had dragged into his-own dens the averse oxen.

* Synalœpha.

Yet not ^{impune} *with impunity*; nor while the earth did hold ^{tu} *you*,
 The ^{raptor erat} *robber was* secure (from) such a revenger.
 (You) ^{perrumpo} *break-thro'* rocks, and ^{congestus} *heaped-up* fragments of mountain,
 And ^{peto} *seek* the master (in) middle fire which he vomits.
 Nor will I ^{sileo} *pass-by* your deeds (your) wife being ^{subduco tibi} *taken* from *you*,
 And the frauds of Nessus and headlong flight.
 The ^{improbis exspecto præverto} *wretch hopes to outstrip* death by (his) feet,
 But the arrow ^{citus, adv.} *swifter* sent by (your) hand follows (him).
 Nor does he fall without praise, nor unrevenge'd lament a ^{pl.} *funeral*:
 The fates ^{jubeo} *order* the victor to yield to the ^{sing.} *conquered*.
 Hence ^{nequicquam regnator} *in-vain the ruler* of Olympus (gave) a shield to you,
 And Phœbus himself added his-own quivers:
 In vain Cyllenius (gave) a bright ^{ensis} *sword* to (your) hands:
 And chaste Minerva gave a helmet to (your) head:
 You are conquered; and the Nessæan poisons creep thro' ^{artus} *limbs*;
 *And shady ^{atque} *Ætë* ^{fem.} *hears* your groans.

EXERCISE V.

Δάκρυα σοὶ καὶ νέφθην. *The Husband on the Death of his Wife.*

(O) ^{dilectus} *beloved* wife ^{vel in} *even in* ^{pl.} *lowest earth*
^{ipse largior} *I give* to you ^{1st v.} *tears* not about-to-profit.

* Synalœpha.

^{cura est}
 *(In) new spring *it is a care* to adorn (your) sepulchre with chosen

^{hābē} ^{masc.}
 Flowers; *have* (thou) *these* the pledge of our love.

^{nam} ^{que simulacrum} ^{cārētūm, gen. pl.}
 For to me thro' Manes, and images (of men) taken-from light,

^{rursus}
 It-is-allowed not *again* to go into your embracements.

^{veluti} ^{nascor} ⁱⁿ
 Ah! *as* the flower which *may be-born in* cultivated gardens,

^{fem.} ^{ictus} ^{gelu}
 Thus *you* fall *struck* (by) unseasonable *cold*.

^{lædo}
 The winter has badly *hurt* you; leaves are-defiled (by) dust;

And the black day has-taken-away green juices.

^{ast} ^{ego oro tu} ^{tellus}
 But (with) suppliant voices *I entreat you* (O) *earth*,

May (you) cherish gently (in) your bosom these bones.

EXERCISE VI.

LIBERTAS. *Freedom and Independence.*

^{fem.} ^{ademptus} ^{sordet}
 (O) golden Liberty, *you being-taken-away* the heaven *is-vile*,

(O) nurse of virtue and impatient of a yoke.

^{dic} ^{pl.}
 Tell to me among what *people*, (in) what limit of the world,

(You) dreading nothing rejoice to have-inhabited houses.

^{Graius}
 Grecian land smiled anciently most-grateful to you,

^{nescius}
 Grecian (land) *ignorant* to bear threats of tyrants.

^{funus} ^{Actæus}
 *Hence Asiā lamented *deaths* (in) *Athenian* plain-fields,

^{masc.}
 And wept her-own *Persians* to-have-given backs.

* Synalopha.

And the Spartan ^{juventus sumo} *youth took up arms* ^{pro} *for* (its) native-country,

(The Spartan) unteachable to endure lords and slavery.

The ^{pharetratus} *quiver-bearing* Persis ^{instruo} *may prepare* innumerable cohorts,

And the field pressed (by) armed soldier may-tremble :

*Fear is not (in his) ^{animus} *mind* ; paleness ^{est} *is* not seen in (his) countenance :

One death throws-down small ^{manus cum} *band with* (its) leader.

Thus Rome ^{surgens ab tenuis} *arising from humble* origin has-increased,

^{dum erat} *Until* (she) ^{triumphatus} *was* made the head of the *conquered* world.

EXERCISE VII.

AUTUMNUS. *The Autumn.*

Now the ^{tepens} *warm* zephyrs of summer have fled ^{procul} *afar-off*,

^{et} *And* Autumn has brought ^{pomum} *fruits* (with) rich hand.

All the grove tossed (by) winds ^{pono} *lays-aside* honours,

And the oak now naked raises into ^{astrum} *stars* its head.

^{de} *Boreas* sent *from* Riphæan shore rages,

And wages dire battles (with) adverse south-winds.

Now ^{vagus} *wandering* swallow seeks new shores ^{per} *over* the waves,

And prepares to go ways into a softer heaven.

^{amplius haud} *No longer* Philomela pours complaints (in) the woods,

Nor does sweet lark (give) measures in the first morning.

* Synalœpha.

^{horresco}
 The heaven *grows rough* (with) clouds and (with) black storms ;
 Jupiter falls (with) full shower into lands ;
 The deluge flows-round the plain-fields (with) ^{adj.} *swelling* waters,
 And (with) rapid whirlpool destroys deeds of ^{bōūm} *oxen*.
 The Sun himself has not given to summer full heats,
 Nor our hills ^{incalesco} *have grown warm* with south-winds.
 Thus ^{pallens} *pale* apples boast no ^{sapor} *flavours*,
 Nor grape shines in leaves (with) its-own colour.
 Fear ^{vos igitur} *ye therefore* (O) boys the gifts of Pomona,
 O boys (she) will not give to ye (things) ^{aptus, neut. legi} *fit to-be-gathered*.
^{ades fortis} *Be-present* (O) *strong* Boreas, expel (thou) foul vapours ;
 Thus no disease shall-be (in) whole body.

EXERCISE VIII.

VERI SIMULATOR AMORIS. *The Hypocrite and false Friend.*

Whilst weary traveller ^{carpo} *pursues* journey (in) late night,
 And the pale moon denies torches to (him) ^{pt.} *wandering* ;
 (He) ^{aspicio ut} *beholds*, how a new flame arising suddenly thro' the ^{pl.} *shade*
 Pours a tremulous ^{jubar} *ray* into corn-fields hither (and) thither.

Hence he ^{part.} *deceived* (by) a vain ^{imago} *image* directs steps,

And the insidious flame draws (him) thro' ^{fovea} *holes*.

He is deceived ^{haud aliter} *not otherwise*, who ^{2nd verse fido} *credulous trusts* too-much to friends,

And (his) breast in-vain swells with love.

Now fortune assists and smiles (with) serene look,

And the god ministers riches ^{ex} *from* all part :

But ^{citius periculum advenio} *too-soon danger comes* (with) adverse forehead ;

Nor (is) delay : the perfidious crowd of companions flies ^{tu} *you*.

*(In) ^{pl.} *darkness* ^{quisque} *each-one* seeks ^{que in} *and in* blind night hiding-places,

And(he)shudders to ^{adeo} *approach* the gods ^{ne} *lest* they may hurt ^{sui} *him*.

As the rage of sudden whirlwind, and ^{saxum, 2nd v. celo} (as) *rocks concealed* by wave

^{habeo} *Have* to the sailors ^{plus} *more* of cold ^{timor} *fear*,

^{quam rupe} *Than the crag*, which boasts in waters a broad top,

^{que} *And* the storm which carries threats on stern forehead.

Thus (we) may fear an enemy ^{minus} *less* (than) unfaithful friends ;

^{illi} *They* have consulted to themselves ^{plus æquo} *too much*.

In silent breast (they) hide wicked frauds,

Whilst softer smile sits (in) bland mouth.

* Synalœpha.

EXERCISE X.

CAPTIVUS LOQUITUR. *The prisoner's complaint.*

tu nullus abl.
You (O) light gale wander afar-off *no one prohibiting*,

Over the green plain-fields, and ways of ocean.

quoque pt. secundus
Ye also (O) *swelling* waves, *Aquilo being favourable*,

libeat
 (Ye) rush whither *it may please* ; nor does delay stop the way.

peto que divus adsperso
 Now (ye) *seek* the heaven *and gods* with hoary *spray*,

refusus
 And the water *poured-back* (from) naked fords glows.

And whilst I complain, (ye) go O swift storms thro' empty (space,)

vagatus
 *And the cloud *wandering* spontaneously in ethereal places.

At
But neither to search-out distant coasts (in) ships,

Nor may it be allowed to have given full sails to scuth-winds ;

Nor to me now again to penetrate the recesses of the wood,

jugum
 Or where I did sport, to bear my feet over the *crags*.

Ah to me ! what do suffer ! the fates delay me (in) prison ;

in
 *And bid (me) to have sustained chains *on* my limbs.

pl.
 Yet why does (my) *mouth* pour these groans these complaints ?

Why does the tear often fall into our cheeks ?

Nothing relieves (my)sorrows ; something detains the slow hour ;

quis vices
 Nor (it) full (with) grief sends *any changes* to me.

* Synalœpha.

Aurora does not please, nor Phœbus in first ^{ortus} rising ;

The ^{pl.} darkness of night has no joys to me.

The light flies ; ^{ast} but sleep ^{nescio} knows-not to close eyes to me ;

A mind badly ^{sanus} sound redoubles my cares.

(In) heavy night ^{insomnium} dreams bring-back ^{visus} dire sights,

When at-length (I) have placed languid limbs (in) bed.

(I) frightened ^e from ^{pl.} sleep lament miserable fate,

If I may avail to move gods (with) sad voice.

Phœbus often hides his own looks (with) ^{caligo} darkness,

^{ne} Lest (he) may see (my) cheeks to have-been-wet with tears.

But grief ^{ipse} itself returns ; when (he) again arises ^{ab æquor} from the sea,

And tinges the poles (with) more splendid ray.

EXERCISE XI.

Ὁρμα Δίκης. *The certainty of Punishment.*

Why (O) reprobate do (you) solicit the blind ^{pl.} silence of night,

And think to have ^{occulo} hidden wickedness (in) ^{pl.} darkness ?

Conscious Nemesis ^{prospicio} beholds you ^{ex} from high heaven,

Nor does ^{lateo} it escape ^{hic} her, ^{quisquis} whatever ^{nefas} guilt (is) in the whole ^{orbis} world.

(She) well knows, ^{quot} what thefts (we) meditate (in) silent ^{cubili} bed,

(She) knows well, ^{quot} what murders impious right-hand prepares.

(She) hears groans of captive, and with profuse tears

What complaint comes sent (from) dark prison ;

And the revenger of ^{damnum} *injury*, (she) avoidable (by) no art

Gives her-own darts ⁱⁿ *against* the badly devoted head.

In-vain the tyrant in bride-chambers studies to have ^{fugio hic} *escaped her*,

And (he) sits ^{septus} *guarded* (by) walls and ^{obicibus} *bolts*.

^{Ater} *Black* punishment ^{illabor} *glides in* thro' opposed cohorts ;

And (he) beats the ground stained (with) moist blood.

EXERCISE XII.

ῥίψαι φροντίδας. Drive dull care away.

*To live ^{est} *is* not ^{neut.} *pleasant* ; but (with) wine to burst cares,

And (with) smile to-be-able to loosen sad days.

Hence while fates ^{sino} *allow* ; and joyful youthfulness persuades ;

^{mitto} *Dismiss* (thou) heavy cares ; *dismiss* fears (from) the breast.

*Let ambition perish, and of praise the insane ^{cupido} *desire* ;

^{atque} *And* the hunger for gain which ^{of} *collects* riches to itself.

^{quid} *What* do (you) wish to yourself? gold may not ^{præbeo} *afford* joys of life.

^{inveniendus} **Often* care ^{comes} *is to be found* a companion to this.

* Synalœpha.

That cruel boy rejoices (in) much blood,

And has given many wounds under tender ^{abl.} *heart*.

Trust (ye) nothing to him: (with) wonderful art (he) moves hurtful

^{Insidiæ}

Snares whither (he) comes: and words full of deceit.

Trust (ye) nothing to him; poison lies-hid (in) beautiful mouth,

And (his) tear has ^{nimum} *too-much* of doubtful fraud.

^{vos} Bring *ye* (him) bound (with) innumerable chains to (his) mother,

Nor will Venus give gifts (with) unmindful heart.

EXERCISE XIV.

Τὸ 'Ρόδον. *The Rose.*

Learn (ye) while ye crop the sweet hours of life,

Learn (ye) sad fates ^{de} *from* the tender rose.

She most beautiful flourishes (with) ^{nimis} *too* frail honour,

And injured falls (by) premature ^{funus} *death*.

Scarcely the ^{fetus germen} *pregnant buds* have-felt vernal heats,

And the gale of Zephyr has ^{rettulit decus} *brought-back beauty* to the woods.

Forthwith either Boreas, or Phœbus ^{sævus insto} *more-fierce presses-upon*,

And the ^{adj.} *too-much* shower of water weighs-down neck.

In the new morning among violet-beds (with) mixed myrtles,

(She) rejoices to have ^{explico coma} *opened odoriferous leaves*.

But (she) has a short name : when evening collects shades,

(She) pale languishes ^{humi} *on the ground* (with) ^{deciduus} *fading top*.

*Then all colour is-absent, and (its) form ^{est} *is* deplored by [virgin ;

And the thorn alone left under ^{frondes rigeo} *leaves is-rough*.

EXERCISE XV.

SPES. *Hope.*

May (you) be (I) pray, (O) hope O sweetest in middle grief,

Not a light comfort, and refuge to me.

When black day presses, ^{succurro} *succour* (thou) to our labour ;

So may (I) prevail to ^{tolero vices} *endure changes* of fortune.

The father sent-down you ^e *from* heaven into our ^{ædes} *houses*,

When (he) might-be-willing ^{dissoluisse} *to-have-dissolved* sad fears.

O goddess may (you) ^{ne} *not* leave earth, ^{que} *and* crowds of men ;

Nor ^{pigeat} *may-it-repent* (you) to-have-deserted houses ^{superus} *above*.

You (O) goddess (move) the beggar rejoicing (in) poor roof ;

You move the mind of the Prince (by) soft art.

Hence the rustic marks-out furrows (with) crooked plough,

And leads ^e *from* the stables oxen under ^{pandus acc.} *bent yokes*.

Hence ^{vagus} *wandering* sailor runs-through waves of ocean,

And afar in Eastern orb sees ^{plaga} *shores*.

* Synalœpha.

He dreads not Libyan Syrtes, nor monsters of the deep,

Nor the sad blasts of Boreas mixed with Notus ;

Whilst (he) ^{reveho} ^{merx, pl.} ^{de} brings back full merchandize from Syrian shore,

^{et} And (brings) what riches Nilus and Indus ^{pl.} have.

You being-leader, the soldier thro' woods thro' turbid streams

^{advolat} ^{masc.}

Rushes, about-to-dare the noble work of Mars.

*Before (his) eyes the laurel shines, and ^{fortis} brave triumphs,

^{que}

ⁱⁿ

And (he) seems to go on crowned horses.

^{tædium}

No troubles move him) ; not wounds of Parthian horseman ;

^{Maurus}

Nor arrow sent (from) Moorish hand affrights (him).

But (he) hopes native-country and to revisit sweet sons,

^{deliciæ}

(His) helmet being-laid-down, and (to taste) delights of home.

EXERCISE XVI.

Φεύγε θανάτῃ συμμίσγειν. *The dangers of the Sea.*

^{utinam}

O (I) wish never into tumid waters (the pine) might-have-come,

^{nom.}

^{hinc atque hinc}

[winds.

*The pine-tree about-to-be-driven hence and hence (by) strong south-

^{abl.}

^{nosset}

Nor the shore of native-country being-deserted, the sailor had known

^{æquoreus}

To spread white sails over watery ways.

Hence (we weep) ships broken by Aquilo, hence we weep friends,

Whom the black shallows retain (in) their embrace.

* Synalœpha.

Hence mother (weeps) of son the limbs given to marine monsters,

And loved wife mourns widowed bed :

Nor does the ^{charus} *dear* image recede ^{ex} *from* (her) eyes ^{que animus} *and mind* ;

And often in ^{pl.} *sleep* (she) calls names of (her) ^{vir} *husband*.

In rocks (he) is-broken, ^{vectus} *carried* through troubled ^{æquor} *seas*,

^{qua} *Where* the wind ^{et} *and* water rushes with blind ^{impete} *force*.

A tomb has (his) name ; but body (is in) long shore,

And (he) a sad shade frequents Stygian fields.

Hence (O) mortal ^{fuge} *avoid-thou* to commit life to the boat,

And fear (thou) swift winds and ocean.

EXERCISE XVII.

SOL DECEDENS. *The Setting Sun.*

Others may admire Aurora in first hours,

When (she) ^{veho} *brings* the warm day (with) azure axle,

Et ^{pulcher} *most-beautiful* opens a ^{mille} *thousand* colours to the lands,

And bids the pole ^{rubeo} *to-be-red* ^{ex} *from* all part.

The silent hour ^{juvo} *delights* me ; when (he) ^{solvo} *loosens* slack reins,

And Phœbus dips horses (in) ^{æquoreus} *watery* ^{gurgēs} *stream* ;

*And evening ^{induco} *puts-on* to the heaven ^{pt. amictus} *black robes*,

While a gentler gale cherishes the grove ^{et} *and* plain-fields.

* Synalœpha.

tunc ego

tegmen

Then I secure under the coverings of the plane-tree saw

jubar

lumen

Often the last ray (with) moist eye ;

miratus

æther

(I) *admiring the sky, mists and showers being-removed,*

acc.

tremebundus

And the pools scarce *tremulous* (with) moveable south-winds.

accendo

While the western side *is-lighted-up* (with) rays of gold,

And all the space shines (with) liquid fires.

exactus

jamjam

(His) courses *being run*, (Phœbus) *now* about-to-fall into waters,

pt.

Phœbus more-beautiful urges *panting* horses.

amplius haud

areo, neut.

nimius pl.

No longer the fields are-parched (with) *too-much heat*,

deciduous

et

sing.

Nor *fading* flower and herb *bends* head.

pl.

est

**Cattle* do not languish ; nor to the birds the shade *is* more grateful ;

antrum

Nor into cold *caves* the shepherd leads (his) flocks.

expers

gen.

The bullocks *free-from* the *plough* sport thro' meadows,

And rejoice to-have-laid-down crooked yoke.

que

To revisit small progeny *and* roof the shepherd

cum

Now prepares ; and *with* faithful dog compels (his) sheep :

sopitus

While (his) anxious wife rouses the *sinking* fires,

orno

tenuis dapes, pl.

And *prepares* (with) sedality the *humble banquet*.

arceo

cum

pl.

She *keeps-off* the winds *with* the cold the *threshold* being-shut,

lignum

And hastens to place the *logs* (in) warm hearths.

• Synalœpha.

Now the spacious ^{tellus} *earth* is-silent ; the water ^{æquor} *of sea* is-silent ;

And the ^{pluvia} sad *showers* have-composed threats.

^{amplius haud} No longer the broken waves ^{bacchor} *rage* (in) the shore,

Nor the ^{saxum albesco factus sal} *rocks are-white made* moist by the *brine*.

The river more-gentle collects waters to itself in (its) banks,

And with submissive waves washes its own fields.

Thro' the grove ^{et} and mountains ^{nil} *nothing* bursts the mute ^{pl.} *silence*,

No (murmurs) of ^{virûm} *men* resound, no murmurs of ^{botûm} *oxen*.

And the voice of the blackbird alone ^{devenio} *comes-from* woody shade,

And soothes the sad ^{onus} *burden* of labour to the husbandmen.

'The fishes a mute ^{sort} *kind* sport in placid ^{æquor} *surface*,

And (their) scaly backs shine under tremulous ^{abl.} *sun*.

Now (in) thick ^{agmen que} *troop*, and (with) ^{redux} *returning* wing thro' the ^{aer} *air*,

The anxious bird seeks nests ⁱⁿ *in* the branch ;

Where beech-trees boast ^{culmen} *tops*, where vast ash-tree,

And ^{opacus} *shady* oak raises aerial head.

EXERCISE XVIII.

VIS ET FORMOSA VIDERI. *The Vanity of an old Maid.*

^{Iterum hiems} Again winter strips the wild-ash-trees the ^{frons} *leaves* being-skaken-^{[off ;}

And (it) severe cuts (with) sickle tender flowers.

quis

Who may hope in middle December choice lilies,

abl.

And violets, *Boreas* striking the grove ?

de

canens vertex

Behold (thou), the soldier (puts) helmet *from* his *hoary* head,

ad patrius

And (he) languid puts arms *to* country gods.

que

senex

And now the (horse) *old* crops his-own pastures (in) broad plain-fields,

adj.

Mars

Nor the horse hears (with) *trembling* ears the *battle*.

Tamen tu

oblita

Yet you smile *forgetful* of your-own years,

Nor does it shame (you) to move sweet wars of Venus.

Nor (O) Delia having-disdained wanton dances,

morare

Among virgin bands (you) often *delay*.

nonne

turpis

Do-you-not see ? *shameful* wrinkles defile your temples,

ex

et

[mouth.

And the brightness *from* (your) eyes, *and* the colour has fled (from your)

gestio

In vain (you) *delight* to boast passed triumphs,

tu

No suitors a froward crowd seek *you*.

cum

What (is) to you *with* banquets ? garlands may not (befit) hoary hairs,

Nor may the joyful dance befit tremulous steps.

Put (thou) to Venus the torches ; now put (thou) arms of Cupid ;

sit

effœtus

And let tender love *be* an exile (from your) *worn-out* heart.

EXERCISE XIX.

‘Ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὄραι. *The Seasons.*

tu

Thou (O) Jupiter leadest the rolling year (in) order,

tempus

suns

And thou notest the certain *seasons* (by) *their own* signs.

^{sen}
Whether (from) the heavens Boreas has yielded, ^{que} *and* mists being put-to-
 recludo

Spring returns and *opens* with sweet light the fields.

When the bud swells to the trees, and the woods grow-green,

^{renideo}
 And the ground *shines* painted (with) rising flower.

While the bird renews with (its) chosen wife (its) nests,

^{que} *And* froward cow sports ^{cum} *with* her-own ox.

^{verbero} *Or* the summer badly *beats* the heaven (with) ^{nimius pl.} *too-much* fire,

And dries with more fervid blast the grove.

^{que} Whilst the hills are white, *and* subject valley (with) ^{arista} *corn*,

ⁱⁿ *And* the rustic choir prepares to go ^{Ceres} *against* the corn.

Or the fruitful Autumn boasts full honours ;

^{coma}
 And the grape sweeter shines (in) middle *leaves*.

^{ingens moles}
 The tree under the *vast mass* of apples is-broken ;

^{rus}
 And the full barns scarce contain the riches of *the country*.

^{ago}
 Again (you) saddening the lands (with) cold *lead* winter,

^{que}
 And (you) bind (with) rigid ice the pools *and* lakes.

^{aspicio} ^{2nd v. abortus}
 *Whithersoever we *behold*, the heaven grows-black (with) *clouds arising*,

And the storm rages mingled (with) snow.

^{ast ago}
But come burst (thou) delays ; *come*, (with) sweet gift again :

^{afferat}
 Let the vernal hour *bring* her-own fruits to you.

EXERCISE XX.

AMATOR SUAM DEFLET. *The Lover's Lament.*

Here among the valleys where mute ^{plur.} *silence* reigns,

And grief ^{ipse} *itself* ^{deligo} *may choose* a refuge to itself;

Here ^{ego} *I* will tell under the tree (my) ^{tristitia que} *sorrows and* groans,

Here (I) will complain the ^{abl.} *shower* falling into our ^{genæ} *cheeks*.

(O) rivers ^{plango vos mecum} *lament ye with me*, *lament ye* (O) mountains,

And green woods, and ^{masc.} *places* of the Naiads.

Ah how-often (in) ^{adj.} *silent* evening (ye) have seen (my) Laura,

Where she was-going thro' her-own ^{rus} *fields* (with) slow foot.

Ah, to me! (she) may not ^{iterum} *again* rejoice (in) leafy shades,

Nor may ^{illa} *she* weary recline on-the-ground ^{ad} *at* the fountains.

(She) has ^{occido} *died*, and (in) blind night (her) eyes are-closed,

And (her) soft limbs ^{dirigeo} *have-grown-stiff* (with) ^{gelu} *cold*;

And (her) tongue is-silent (in) death; ^{acc.} *which* the Dryads often having- ^{[followed,}

^{Que} *And* the wolves in woods ^{compono} *have checked* their voices.

^{hic} *To her* among green hiding-places of the grove Philomela (has),

And the lark carried thro' clouds has closed (her) measures.

Ah, to me! ^{illa} *she* will not again give canorous voices,

(She) owes these sounds to the Manes and to ^{Greek} *Persephone*.

* Synalœpha.

E

EXERCISE XXI.

HORTOS COLENDI AMOR. *The love of Gardening.*

When smiling nature has removed ^{amictus hyems} *dress of winter*,
 Nor Flora fears to have given (her) ^{sinus} *bosom* to the Zephyr ;
 When woods ^{reviresco} *reflourish* (with) leaves, gardens (with) flowers,
 Que ^{explico ooma, pl.} *And* very-many a herb *opens* (its) *verdure* in the plain-fields ;
 What ^{acc.} *matter* may the poet ^{sumo pro} *take* to himself *for* a song,
 What measures may (he) wish the ^{filum} *threads* of the harp to give-back.
 Others may sing-of wars, to me the glory of Mars ^{sordeo} *is-vile* ;
 May I relate the ^{lectus florifer} *choice* gifts of the *flower-bearing* goddess.
 †O ^{utinam Camœnæ adj.} *I wish* the fates had-given to me the *Muses* of *Orpheus*,
 By which the poet ^{fertur} *is-related* to-have-detained wild-beasts ;
 Tunc ego poteram ^{sequax} *Then if I was able* to soothe the rocks *following*,
 (I) ^{amplius haud moror musa} *no longer* would *delay* the gentle work of the *Muse*.
 The(tree)might hear (my)voice, ^{que} *and* might expand green shades,
 The tree ^{jussus ad arbitrium} *ordered* to flourish *at* my will.
 Ah in-vain (it) is-touched, the lyre has lost magic arts ;
 The learned hand knows-not to move nature.
 *What expenses(we)give to gardens ; what care of ^{gerund} *cultivating* is !
 And labour ^{que adv.} *scarce* prevails to have disposed flowers.

* Synalœpha.

† Ecthipsis.

(I) ^{vellem} *might be willing* to run thro' the mists, ^{que} *and thro' middle Alps* ;

(I) happy ^{sic} *thus* to-be-able to crop the roses of Pæstum.

*O beauty of Italy, O land ^{dilectus} *beloved* by poets,

^{juvaret} *It would delight* (me) to go among (your) flowery fields ;

Thro' the grove, ^{qua} *where* the myrtle boasts eternal honours,

And the Cytherean rose ^{cum} *with* laurel ^{coma} gives *leaves* ;

Where the Zephyr ^{fœtus} *pregnant* (with) new odour fans (its) wings,

And the plain-field shines (with) tunic of ^{adj.} *many-colours*.

EXERCISE XXII.

EUPHROSYNÉ. *Cheerfulness, or Gaiety.*

Hither (I) pray (O) Euphrosyne most agreeable to the feasts of the ^{divâm} *gods*,

Hither to our seats direct (thou O) nymph (your) feet.

(O) come (thou) into my wishes ; ^{quam} *whom* to the Zephyr the bright

^{fœtus} *Aurora pregnant* ^{fero, 1st v.} *is related-to* have-given in middle roses.

^{Que} *And bring* ^{tu} *thou* smiles, ^{adj.} *such-as* light Hebe ^{induo} *may put on*,

^{que} *And* Venus herself may admire (in) mouth of virgin.

Nor let the harps ^{desint} *be wanting* ; and among the twilights of the wood

^{flecto} *Lead* (thou) the girlish choirs ^{qua} *where* the herb flourishes.

* Synalœpha.

And thou bound (with) both myrtle and roses (as to your) bright hair,

Turn (thou) cares and hoariness (from) my house.

tu quoque
Admit *thou* me *also* to the festive crowds of youths,

queis consero
To whom it-may-be-lawful to have joined merry hands.

EXERCISE XXIII.

QUIS NON CAUSAS MILLE DOLORIS HABET? *Each his sorrows.*

mille

(We) weep vexed by *thousand* evils, by *thousand* dangers,

And ^{et} *fear* ^{et} *and* *care* *press* (with) ^{adj.} *too-much* *weight*.

Death comes, and in middle ^{votum} *wishes* inflicts wounds,

tenuis
And *thin* breath flies suddenly (from) mouth.

(You) affect the ^{altus} *high* palaces of Jupiter by ^{fortis} *bold* ^{coeptum} *undertakings*,

While the sad ^{rogus} *pile* expects your limbs.

Riches do not profit to you : Lo the tyrant calls,

et vado
And (you) a weak shade *go* into Stygian houses.

^{quid} *What* does collected weight of silver and gold ^{juvo} *assist*,

opes pl. avarus
Riches which (you) heap-up the *greedy* heir will scatter.

***If a small delay is to you ; if fates retard death ;**

By-little-and-little *pain* ^{dolor} creeps through hard bones.

* *Synalœpha*.

^{fugio} Beauty *flies* the countenance, ^{pl.} *hair grows-white* ^{caneo} on ⁱⁿ forehead,

^{aptus} And a prey *fit* to worms lies under the tomb.

The gale favours gently ; the sails swell-up to the winds,

And the ship cleaves the waters (with) soft murmur.

The sailor now ^{prospicio} *views* beloved ^{ora} *shores* of (his) country,

And in his-own harbour prepares to ^{condo} *furl* sails.

When suddenly winds ^{reboo} *roar* ; the sky shines with fires ;

And a fiercer water overwhelms the wretched men.

Thus fortune favours the young (man) ; thus with serene ^{os} *countenance*

Success follows (his) wishes, the ^{abl.} *goddess* assisting (him.)

(His) ^{tempus} *brows* are-girt (with) laurels ; and thro' cities in ^{2nd verse} *triumphal*

^{1st verse} *Chariot* (he) is-borne into ^{altus} *high* temples of Jupiter.

^{victrix} *Victorious* cohorts ^{cum} *with* praise celebrate (his) returns,

And bring-back trophies ^{partus} *gained* by a strong hand.

(He) ^{conterritus} *frightened* (by) no enemy exults (in his) ^{pl.} *strength*,

And with ^{nimis} *too* bold a mouth challenges Jupiter.

^{At} *But* suddenly it is turned ; death flies-up (with) black wings,

Nor hurls (with) doubtful wound bloody weapons.

EXERCISE XXV.

Νόσοι πολλαί. *Diseases and Fevers.*

^{lustrum}
Safe in blind cliffs, and *dens* of wild-beasts,

The tyrant of disease has (his) sad kingdoms.

Loving of night (he) conceals(his) foul countenance(in)^{caligo} *darkness*;

^{adj.} *Threatening* with his forehead he covers his ^{pl.} *breast* (in) dark garment.

^{pro}
A tomb (is) *for* a throne ; *for* a sceptre (he) shakes a spear ;

Before (his) feet languid Lēthē rolls waters.

^{incumbo cum}
From-above the sad cypress *hangs with* the yew-tree,

And forbids the rays of the sun to approach (his) home.

^{ora} ^{formido}
Countenances of dire *dread* (his) ministers stand around,

And rejoice to follow the impious commands of (their) lord.

^{tabes} ^{dolor}
Here deadly dropsy, *consumption*, and *pains* of sides,

^{est} ^{propius}
*And gout (with) slow foot *is* seen *near* ;

And a horrible cohort, fevers (with) ardent blood,

^{adj.}
And *panting* cough (with) dry jaws sits ;

Nor afar-off exulting to give wounds (in) blind night

ⁱⁿ
The pestilence, and to scatter darts *in* middle day ;

^{pl.} ^{careo}
And *which are-without* number, if the tyrant shall have given signals,

^{do} ^{inane}
Diseases *hold* (their) headlong way thro' the *empty* (space.)

^{Auster} ^{abl.} ^{nimium}
The prison now being-broken, and the *south-winds* *favouring too-much*,

Where the sea, where the land is, (they) bear dire poisons.

* Synalœpha.

These hasten to mingle slaughters more-widely; and (solicit) men,

And harmless ^{sing.} *cattle*, and ^{indic.} *solicit* wild-beasts.

Now the boy before (his) day lies; ^{que innuptus} and *unmarried* damsels ;

^{Atque} *And the infant falls (by) more ^{flebilis} *mournful* fate.

Here the mother deplores (her) sons, and sons (deplore) a parent ;

^{que} *And hurt old-age breaths-out its-own soul.

†Nothing is safe ; age and sweet youthfulness ^{pl.} *yield* ;

^{tellus} *And the *land* ^{et} feels *and* the water of the sea his empire.

EXERCISE XXVI.

DEDUCUNT LITTORE PUPPES. *Setting Sail.*

The light zephyr scarce is-heard ; and (with) soft whisper

^{minor} The wave now *less* ^{iter ad} urges its *way* to the land.

The time is-present ; mothers standing (in) extreme shore,

Now grieve to bear last kisses to ^{pl.} *their-own*.

The sad sister (holds in) bosom a brother ; the new bride her husband ;

(She) more-sad detains (him) ^{usque} *continually* (in) her-own embrace.

^{gubernator solvo, 2nd v. retinaculum} At-length *the pilot* *looses* the slack *cables* of the ship,

And impatient chides (with) mouth delays.

^{pt.} The sailors give the *swelling* sails to the light winds,

^{que} And prepare to go unknown ways whither (he) bids.

* Synalœpha.

† Ecthlipsis.

The boat dares the inexperienced storms of Neptune,

And led (by) ^{favens} *favouring* zephyr ^{pono} *lays-aside* fears.

Soon the shores yield to eyes ; the sea lies-open on-all-sides ;

And house, and pledges of house (are) seen ^{nusquam} *no-where*.

The clouds stand ^{confertus} *collected* (in) the heaven ; over the waves the hoary

Foam (is) ; nor does a fiercer breeze admit the day.

(With) stern front Boreas rushes ^{que} *and* Eurus *and* Notus,

And the father ^{æquoreus} *of the sea* turns (with) ^{cuspis} *trident* the waters.

The wave ^{pt.} *resounding* ⁱⁿ *in* crooked shore drives the wave,

And the cloud thick (with) ^{agmen} *troop* presses cloud.

Whither is (the ship) ^{fertur} *borne* ^{adj.} *ignorant* to resist ^{dative} *rapid* winds ?

Whither may the ship fly ? ^{quid} *What* may (it) seek ? ^{unde} *Whence* (is) safety ?

The rough ^{hyems} *storm* increases ; Eurus more violent rages ;

And the prow lies drowned ^{sub} *under* the foamy ^{sal} *surge*.

EXERCISE XXVII.

AURORA. *The Morning.*

Behold (thou), Aurora has left the bride-chambers of Tithonus,

And carried on azure axle has brought-back the day.

The new ^{lux} *light* rises ^{ab} *from* the Eastern orb ^{ubi} *where* ^{nascor} *it is born*,

And shews the god girt (with) flames to-be-present.

Forthwith (he) is-heard, and ^{sopor, pl.} *sleep* being-put (aside) the ^{ales} *bird*

^{cum}
Calls the servants *with* (their) lord into their-own tasks.

The herb more beautiful shines, and tree ^{que} *made-wet* (with) ^{madefactus} dew,

And the light drop falls the grass being-shaken-off.

^{cum}
Lilies *with* the violets, and the soft hyacinth (is) in the garden,

^{est} *And rose *is* rich (with) ^{matutinus} *morning* odour.

^{amictus}
Now covered (with) shaggy *dress* (he) leaves thresholds,

^{cum}
And the shepherd *with* faithful dog bends (his) journey ;

^{metuo}
Nor *dreading* blasts of Boreas, and cold hoar-frosts,

^e
(He) gently leads flocks *from* stalls into corn-fields.

^{ago} At-length Phœbus *driving* mists, and ^{fugax} *flying* ^{pl.} *darkness*,

(Phœbus) higher and (with) more fervid ray shines.

Forthwith the (lark) arises, and is borne thro' the liquid air,

^{redux}
Whilst sweet lark celebrates the god *returned*.

^{volucres}
In middle leaves the crowd of *birds* gives voices,

And the wood repeats sounds (from) many a throat.

^{musca} The *fly* opens under the ^{lumen} *light* coloured wings,

^{pl.}
And the sedulous bee seeks *honey* thro' the flowers.

* Synalœpha.

EXERCISE XXVIII.

TEMPUS EDAX. *Devouring time.*

(With his) sickle which he holds ⁱⁿ (his) hands ^{2nd v.} *eating time* strews

^{1st v.} *Mortal* (things,) and permits not to us wishes (to be) ratified.

^{est} Vigour ~~is~~ not to (our) limbs ; the honours of the head are defiled ;

Nor the colour remains which ^{fruit} *was* in (our) rosy mouth.

Eating time ^{facio} *does* this ; nor does ^{quid} *anything* ^{scio} *know* to stop his course ;

His wing carries him ^{ocys} *swiftly* over the sea over the lands.

Tears may not move his mind ; nor the wishes of youthfulness :

Not sweet harps, and ^{adj.} *virgin* modesty.

Kings in-vain entreat (him) with suppliant ^{pl.} *voice* ;

A stronger tyrant has in (his) hands (their) rights.

Hence we have seen base wrinkles to increase over the temples,

^{Atque} * *And* the eyes to have unlearned their first glory.

As flowers at length languish (their) sweetness being ^{pono} *put-away*,

^{que} * *And* the harsh winter closes buds in the woods ;

So joys depart, so a sweeter age passes ;

And life ^{ago} ^{adj.} *brings too-much* of wretched pain.

^{pristinus} Thus *ancient* monuments ^{lugeo} *mourn* sad ruins ;

And the palace puts (its) head ⁱⁿ *on* the foul ground.

* Synalœpha.

Hence we have seen cities extinguished (their) ^{mœnibus} walls being ^{verto} *overthrown*,
 et amnis

And rivers to have deserted (their) wonted ways :

Thus fates order (things) to yield, ^{pl.} *which* may be (by) the gift of the ^{divûm} *gods* ;

^{ve} *Or* our hand may have made with difficult art.

^{prius} Thus *formerly*, and (in) like course times are rolled,

^{orbis} *And widely have empire where the *world* lies-open.

EXERCISE XXIX.

AMICITIA. *Friendship.*

(The poet) rejoices, whilst he tells (in) verse the praise of friends,

^{vates} Nor the *poet* permits great names to ^{hic} *these* to die.

Whilst verses live, thro' years fame will live to these,

If the work of the Muses has ennobled ^{quis} *any* (men.)

^{Thesea} Who knows-not *Theseus*, and (him) born (from) the bold Ixion ?

^{vos} Who knows-not *ye* O breasts well joined by faith ?

^{tu} Thus to *you* O ^{inclytus} *illustrious* offspring of Agamemnon a name,

^{que} *And* the love of Pylades lives in ^{omnis} *every* shore.

^{lugeo} Still the sad Pelides *mourns* his friends snatched (away,)

^{ad} Having seemed to utter complaints *to* the deaf water.

^{pl.} He (feels) not *sleep* in his eyes ; he feels not night in his breast ;

^{que} *And* as he lies ^{pervigil} *watchful* he sees the ^{pl.} *countenance* of his companion.

* Synalœpha.

Thetis herself, his mother, in-vain consoles his loves ;

Grief to ^{hic}him, fiercer anger ^{moveo}rouses stings to him.

The black day has taken-away, and irresistible fate,

What neither riches, nor a diadem may bring.

How-often did they beguile the hours with ^{adj.}soothing conversations,

And the ^{alter}one did relieve the sad burden of the other.

Ah how-often did they ^{lustrorub}view places, where ^{2nd v.}on the *Dardan* shores

The ^{1st v. pl.}camp did stand, and ships of ^{adj.}*Argos*.

But he neither, who had soothed the fierce angers of Pelides,

Nor once had ^{affero opis}brought aid when he ^{subj.}complained,

*Lives, and is ^{et in}in the light ; nor now may he ^{revocarit ab}have-recalled from the shades,

^{ve iterum ille}Or again may he have known his own Patroclus.

EXERCISE XXX.

SOPHOCLES SEPULCHRUM. *The Tomb of Sophocles.*

Necto ^{adj. 2nd v.}Bind the tomb of *Sophocles* O beautiful ^{2nd v.}ivy with ^{corymbus}bunches,

*And place thou on-all-sides your leaves.

O Zephyrs give ^{vos quoque}ye also the first odours of spring,

And ^{tu}thou (O) dewy rose open (your) ^{coma}leaves to the poet.

Let the vine ^{dilectus}beloved by Bacchus ^{ago adv.}lead around ^{racemus}its bunches,

And sweet violets softly cover his bones,

* Synalœpha.

^{que} ^{quis} ^{adj.}
 * *And* the flowers, if *any* are born in *summer* hours ;

^{amatus}
 And let the myrtle be-present *dear* to the Idalian Goddess.
^{simul}
At-the-same-time weep ye (O) willows the poet with bent-down top ;

And (O) laurel, which did give your garlands to his head.
^{vos}
At-the-same-time weep (O ye) Muses, weep *ye* (your) dear Sophocles,
^{ternus} ^{sing.}
 And let the *three* *Graces* imbue cheeks with tears.

Thus among lowest Manes, and profound night,
^{hic}
 Where he sits, to *him* shade may rejoice (in) Stygian places.

EXERCISE XXXI.

SOL EXORIENS.

^{iterum} ^{2nd v.}
 Now *again* *Phæbus* leaves his palaces bright with jewels,

^{orbis}
 And raises his head in the Eastern *world*.

^{sumo}
 Impatient he ascends his chariots his reins *being-taken*,

And guides his horses thro' the places of the rosy sky.

^{Indus} ^{adv.}
 The *Indian* land is-red *first* with the rising light,

^{que} ^{ost}
And the Ganges *is* conscious of the god among its waters.

^{pl.}
 Immediately men and *cattle* and wild beasts exult,

And the aerial race, (that) the day has now returned.

The calves sport over the pastures moist with the early dew ;

^e
 The shepherd *from* the stables leads (his) flocks into the fields.

* Synalœpha.

The crowd of damsels calls the cows ^{ad} *to* the milk-pails,
 And with joyful hands draw full ^{neut.} *udders*.
 The swallow ^{capto} *catches* with mouth sweet ^{pl. pro} *food for* ^{pullus} *(its) young-ones*;
 Again the lark rises into the æthereal poles.
 The light fly fluttering thro' the empty (space) repeats (its) whisperings;
 And with ^{præpes} *swift* motion the fish cleaves the water.
 But the fox now prepares to ^{condo} *lay-up* ^{pl.} *(his) prey* in hiding places,
 And the fierce wild-beasts return into their ^{lustrum} *dens*.

EXERCISE XXXII.

SOL DECEDENS.

*Behold ^{ut 2nd v.} *how Phæbus*, now ^{orbis} *seen* more beautiful his ^{exigo} *course being finished*,
 Closes his journey ⁱⁿ *with* oblique path.
 He glides ^{iterum} *again* about-to-rush into western waters,
 And soon will ^{demo} *take-off* their own yokes from ^{lassatus} *tired* horses ;
 And whilst he falls, he illuminates lofty ^{pl.} *Gades* with gold,
 And ^{jugum} *crag*s are-red stained with not one colour.
 Not ^{amplius} *longer* does he ^{despecto} *look-down-upon* the wearied ^{pl.} *cattle* from Olympus,
 Nor burns with ^{adj.} *too-much* fires the dry fields.
 But evening now collects in the sky her ^{gelidus} *chill* shades,
 And cold holds all places thro' the lands.

* Synalœpha.

And now the oxen their stable, the anxious bird seeks its nests ;
 And the shepherd compels his flocks into the safe sheepfold.
 The ploughman hastens to go home and leaves his furrows,
 And the plough at-length being laid (aside) looses his horses.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

PAX BONA. *Peace.*

Hail O best peace, the anxious mother ^{diligo} loves you ;
 *The wife ^{est} has venerated you with many a prayer.
 To you the shepherd modulates the sweet song on his reed,
 And the sailor over the waves ; and crowd of the country loves (you.)
 Hence ^{ille} the former seeks in safe ships long coasts ;
 Yellow Ceres ^{hic} heaps the latter with many a gift.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

BELLUM DETESTABILE. *Hateful War.*

Thro' every side. thro' fields the murmurs of war sound,
 And fierce Mars with mouth calls ^{pl.} people into arms.
 The whole ^{juventus} youth takes to itself shields and helmets,
 Que
 And the soldier carries in his hand bloody weapons.
 Hence the unhappy wife has ^{comp.} often wept her husband ;
 And the cheeks of the virgin have-been-wet with tears.

* Synalœpha.

SOME ETON FOURTH FORM
AND
WINCHESTER JUNIOR-CLASS ELECTION
TRIAL VERSES,
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*** * *** *Epithets must be put in to fill up all these Verses.*

ETON, 1850.

The sun hastens to hide itself in the western wave,

And the shade of night *comes-on.*

glomeror
On-all-sides clouds *collect-together* in &c.

to be
No stars are *seen* in the heaven.

de
Æolus lets-loose the winds *from* (their) prison ;

The waves arise, the earth trembles.

Look, the ship tossed-about by the ^{rage}*fury* of the winds

Is destroyed; overwhelmed; open
in-vain the sailor seeks aid.

ETON, 1852.

Lo
There is a sacred spot in the valleys of Ida,

Whence
Where the gentle stream flows-down ;

Where the willows wave on the edge of the bank,

And scented myrtle spreads its ^{comæ} leaves.

Here neither the fierce tiger roars, or hungry lioness

Stains the moist ground with blood :

But the lambs are sporting in the meadows,

And the songs of &c. resound through ^{all the} *every* grove.

ETON, 1853.

Desino

Cease thou to indulge in mournful complaints ;

^{solicit}
Cease to *invoke* the offended gods.

Why utter groans ? What cause ^{may be to} *have* you for grief ?

Why should the tear run-down your cheek ?

Clouds do not always ^{sadden} *darken* the sky,

The fields are not always wet with showers.

To-morrow again the sun will shine,

And the ^{sing.} *birds* will-resume their ^{sing.} *songs*.

Rise therefore, put off your garments of sorrow ;

With joyful ^{thumb} *finger* strike the lyre.

ETON, 1854.

Winter has fled ; Boreas and Auster

At length have-laid-aside their threats :

The sun again shines, and cherishes the birds,

Whilst gentle ^{p.} *rain* falls from &c.

Lo the heaven smells ^{comp.} *sweet*, whithersoever you wander ;

And the earth brings-forth its flowers.

The husbandmen ^{pret.} *begin* their labours again,

And every field calls ^{out} *for* the cares of its owner.

ETON, 1856.

LOWER SCHOOL.

I enjoy ^{semper} *perpetual* spring ; (to me) the year (is) always most bright :

The tree has leaves, the ground always (has) ^{pabulum, pl.} *pasture*.

Is to me ^{dotalis} *I have* a fruitful garden in the fields (*which*)-*are-my-dowry* ;

The air nourishes (it) ; ^{rigor} *it-is-watered* with a fountain of liquid water.

My husband filled this with choice ^{sing.} *flowers*,

And said, Do thou O Goddess have the dominion ^{of} *over* the gen. case, sing. *flowers*.

I often ^{volo} *attempted* to count (and) ^{digestus, to agree with "colours"} *arrange* the colours,

But was-unable ; their ^{copia} *abundance* was greater ^{numerus, abl. case} *than I could* count.

ETON, 1858.

- a. Do not ^{desire} *wish* that I should again trust myself to the forbidden flame,
- b. Although there was a time when love ^{esset} *was* sweet.
- c. Ah! ^{utinam modo p.} *had I but then* known (gentle) Lalage ^{p.} (*in that time*)
- d. She would have not been ^{ita} *so* ^{into} *slow to* my embraces.
- e. But my breast has so-often ^{felt} *borne* the emotions of care,
- f. And what the various fears care ^{has} *may* bring ;
- g. That although you yourself ^{might} *were to* stand as the reward ^{our} for *my* labour,
- h. The heart would neglect to recall its own griefs.

ETON, 1862.

May the thick shade of the oak hang-over your sepulchre,
 And with eternal leaf crown the sacred ground.
 Alas me! for how-great didst thou go on thy native hills,
 To whom the lyre (was) a ^{plural} *delight*, to whom the sword was
 an honour.
 May the light herb press thee, (O) lover of the ^{pl.} *Muse* and of [Mars!
 Hereafter the boy shall bring hither wreathes ^{pass. participle} *which-are-due*,
 And shall stand silent, his ^{adject.} *father's* right hand leading (him,) ^{memor}
 Where the *monumental* urn entombs the honoured man.

WINCHESTER, 1855.

Write 4 or 6 Verses "On the death of a favourite bird :"
(a Vulgus.)*

WINCHESTER, 1856.

Walking

In the garden I saw a little bird,

disturbed

To this *frightened* I speak kind words :

Is there to quis

Why do you fly? *Have* you *any* cause of fear?

against by

Who lays plots *for* you *with* unkind art?

pěďca

gluten

Often (men) catch you with *snares*, or cheat you with *bird-lime*,

pl.

And little chains detain you in *prison* :

Often boys try to hurt you with stones ;

vello

Or your kind *is-torn* by the hawk's talon.

may wish

Fly now, if you *like*, whither your will leads ;

lābor afar

And *glide away* safe on your wings.

Write 4 or 6 Verses "On a girl giving liberty to a captive lark :" (a Vulgus.)*

* Vide Part II, Page 142.

WINCHESTER, 1857.

At the ^{ingressus} *beginning* of Spring it rises ^{veluti} *as* a flower from a bud,

To-morrow very-many a bud ^{prodo} *puts-forth* a bright head.

Quin tu
Nay now *you* may see the flower perfect in strength,

And it ^{rejoices} *delights* to open its ^{albens} *brightening* bosom in the sun :

But presently caught by the cold of the icy winter,

It is laid-low ^{dilacero} *torn* on its paternal ground.

Learn ye happy to distrust sudden honour :

One day had given, not less one (day) snatches away.

WINCHESTER, 1858.

I myself will sow tender vines at the ripe time,

A rustic, and ^{grandis} *big* apples with easy hand.

O, yellow Ceres ! be these to thee a crown from our ^{rus, ruris} *field*,

Made of ^{spiceus} *ears of corn*, which may ^{pendeo} *hang* before the temple's
^{föris} *doors*.

Ye too, of a garden happy once but now poor

The guardians, do bring your ^{munus} *gifts*, O ^{Läres} *household gods*.

Write 4 or 6 Verses "On a girl letting a bird loose from its cage :" (a Vulgus.)*

* Vide Part II. Page 142.

WINCHESTER, 1859.

Night was ^{begun} *beginning* (for it is a pleasure to remember)
 When loving ^{egredior} *I was walking out* from my father's ^{fōres} *doors*.
 Nor (was there) delay ; fear equally with my dress being put-
 I was tossing my pliant arms in the liquid sea.
 The moon ^{fērē} *for the most part* was affording a tremulous light
 to me going,
 As a ^{officiosus} *serviceable* companion ⁱⁿ *to* our journeys.

Write 4 or 6 Verses "On a boy playing with a favourite dog : " (a Vulgus.)*

WINCHESTER, 1859.

Go ye, light ^{ēlġus} *elegies*, ^{ad} *to* the consul's learned ears,
 And carry words to be read by an honoured man.
 The way is long ; nor do you proceed with equal feet :
 And the earth lies hid covered under ^{brūmalis} *wintry* snow.
 Who first gave ^{æratus} *brazen* swords instead-of ^{falx} *reaping-hooks* ?
 Who first sprinkled the ground with blood of brothers ?
 Who first brought-in Mars into our fields,
 And ^{edoceo} *taught* the quiet ^{rus, pl.} *country* to sound with the ^{tūba} *trumpet* ?

* Vide Part II. Page 141.

WINCHESTER, 1860.

Thee a stone, and mountains, and born in the tall rocks

Oaks, thee cruel wild-beasts ^{progigno} *brought-forth* ;

Or the sea ; such as thou seest to be agitated now with winds ;

Whither yet, with adverse waves, thou preparest to go.

Whither fliest thou ? ^{hÿems} *a storm* opposes : may the favour of the
storm profit me !

See ! how Eurus rouses the overturned waters !

Suffer me to owe ^{pröcella} *to the storms* what I ^{mäluerim} *should prefer* (to owe)
to thee ;

The wind is juster and the wave than thy mind.

WINCHESTER, 1860.

He who first cut the deep with an invented ship,

And solicited the waters with rude oars,

Adv.

First trembling trusted himself to tranquil waves,

And began to open his sails to the gentle south-wind.

WINCHESTER, 1861.

^{difficiles}
By time *unbroken* bullocks come to the ploughs ;

By time horses are taught to bear slow reins.

^{annulus}
The iron *ring* is worn-out by constant use ;

^{aduncus}
The *crooked* ploughshare perishes with the constant ground.

What now is more hard than stone, what softer than the wave ?

^{cavor}
Yet hard rocks *are hollowed* by soft water.

Write 4 or 6 Verses " On a little Girl nursing a Kitten :"
(a Vulgus.)*

WINCHESTER, 1862.

† I have a small house, hidden in woods,

Where is a garden, and a spring of leaping water.

^{such as}
† I have bees, *which* store in the summer

Not for themselves, but their master, gifts of honey in hives.

On the trees too flowering in the first spring

In autumn sweet apples redden.

O! purest joys of the thrice happy country,

Too late I myself enjoy your delights.

*Write 2 or 4 original Verses (Latin Elegiacs) " On a Mouse caught in a Trap." (Muscipula, a mouse-trap.)**

*Write an Epigram Latin Elegiacs, on " SOL EXORIENS."**

* See Part II. Page 141 and 143.

† Est pro habeo, &c.

FOURTH FORM, ETON, 1862..

(11 YEARS OLD.)

He who turns furrows with the plough, ^{sperare} *lives-in-hope*;

He *lives-in-hope*, who has committed his ship to the winds.

^{2nd verse}
Hope teaches men to catch fish with hooks, and birds with
nets ;

Hope persuades men to take up arms.

She is ever flattering, ever roaming abroad,

And leads captive cities and whole realms.

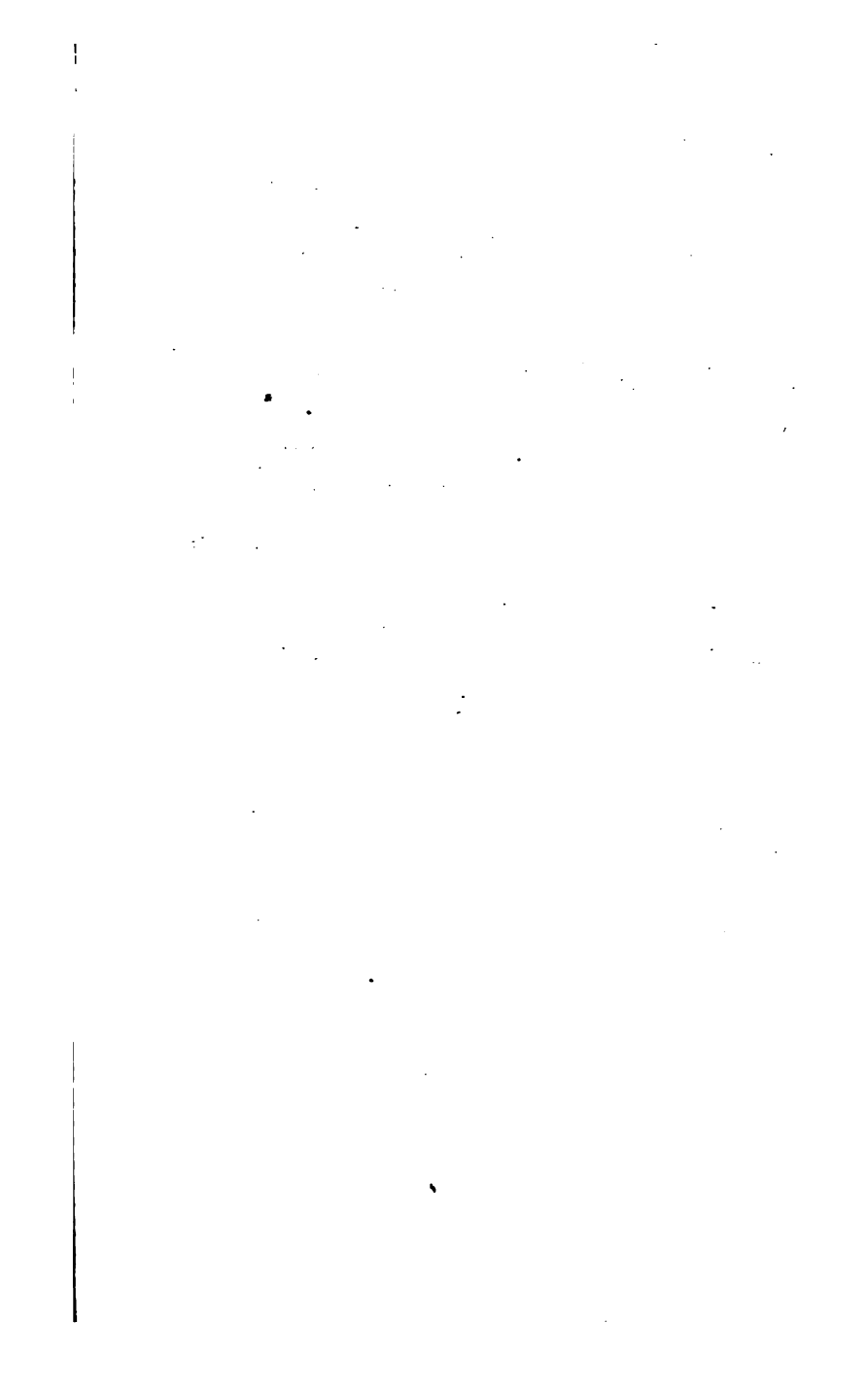
The sick, when abandoned by physicians, hope does not
abandon ;

The accused never lay aside hope.

^{ablative absolute}
By her comfort the prisoner endures chains,

And though conquered, thinks that he (yet) will be able to
overcome.

~~~~~



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